Part III. Annual Cycle Data and Anomaly

Contents Previous Next

Goal: The goal for this tutorial is to show how to create annual cycle cdms data and easily calculate anual cycle anomaly, then plot it and write to a NetCDF file. \hat{A} \hat{A}

The strategy:

- 5) merge masked $sst\hat{A}$ with masked \hat{A} tas \hat{A} and create the cdms variable with the lat, lon, time definitions from 1).
- 6) using \hat{A} cdutil \hat{A} create \hat{A} the annual cyle. climatology \hat{A} variable and calculate the anomalies
- 7) create the cdms variable with the anomalies field and lat, lon, time definitions from 1), apply same as in 1) spatial missing mask, and write the resulting data to an output NetCDF file.

5) merge masked 'sst' and 'tas' variables, create cdms variable.

Add masked sea ('sst') and land ('tas') \hat{A} data. So far they are defined as a numeric arrays. We will create a cdms variable and add metadata to it. We will use lat, lon, and time definitions from \hat{A} 1) \hat{A} (see Part I)

Plot the merged data

```
x=clear()
x.plot(merged)
```

Now create NetCDF output file with the name 'era40_merged_tas_sst.nc' and write the merged data.

```
# write out the total temperature data to a netcdf file
o=cdms.open('era40_merged_tas_sst.nc','w')
o.write(merged)
```

6)Â create annual cycle data and calculate anomaly

We want to match the data in 1) so we need to calculate annual cycle for the time in the data 1) and subtract it from the data to calculate the anomaly.

```
# crete base period 1991-1993, inclusive
start_time = cdtime.comptime(1991,1,1)
end_time = cdtime.comptime(1993,12,1)
```

Define the annual cycle

7)Â create cdms cariable, write to a NetCDF file

plot the anomaly merged data

```
y=clear()
y.plot(merged_an)
```

Â



Now write the data to the NetCDF file we have opened

```
o.write(merged_an)
o.close()
```

The final step is to compare our result with the annual cycle anomaly data from CRU. Here is the plot we made in part I.

A Contents	Previous	Nex
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